

WESTERN SENTINEL.

GEO. M. MATHES, Editor.

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Winston Sentinel.

GEO. M. MATHES, Editor and Proprietor.

TERMS:
CASH IN ADVANCE!
One copy, one year, \$1.50
" " six months, .75
" " three months, .50

THY WILL BE DONE.

BY JOHN G. WHITTIER.

We see not, know not. All the way
Is night. With Thee alone is day.
From out the torrent's troubled stream,
Above the storm—one prayer we lift—
Thy will be done!

The flesh may fail, the heart may faint.
But who are we to make complaint,
Or dare to plead in times like these,
The weakness of our love or ease?
Thy will be done!

We take with solemn thankfulness
Our burden up, nor ask it less;
And count it joy that even we
May suffer, serve or wait for Thee—
Thy will be done!

Though dim, as yet, in that and line,
We trace Thy picture's wise design,
And thank Thee that our age supplies
Its dark relief of sacrifice—
Thy will be done!

And if in our unworthiness,
Thy sacrificial wine we press;
If from Thy ordeal's heated bars,
Our feet are seamed with heated scars,
Thy will be done!

Strike Thou, the Master, we Thy keys,
The anthem of the destinies!
The minor or the loftier strain,
Our hearts shall breathe the old refrain:
Thy will be done!

DR. GEO. W. GRAHAM,
Raleigh, N. C.

PRACTICE LIMITED TO THE

EYE, EAR AND THROAT.

May 31, 1877.

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LEWISVILLE, N. C.,
MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS OF LUMBER.

All Bills and orders promptly attended to!
TOBACCO BOXES A SPECIALTY!
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—OFFERS HIS—

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

To the citizens of Winston and surrounding country.

Office at his residence. Any message left at either Drug Store will receive prompt attention.

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Pure Spanish and Domestic Mass Licorice.
Keep Powdered Licorice Root, Pure - mass, Salsol
and Olive Oil, and Syrups of all grades,
Tonic Beans, &c., &c.
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(Late Professor of Diseases of the Eye and Ear in
the Savannah Medical College.)

PRACTICE LIMITED TO THE

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Refers to the State Medical Society and to the
Georgia Medical Society.
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I. W. DURHAM,
Practical Marble Worker,
—AND DEALER IN—
MONUMENTS AND GRAVE-STONES,
Winston, N. C.

Write for Price List and Designs
May 8th, 1878.

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Late of A. Y. Stokes & Co.

JAMES D. PATTON,
IMPORTER,
Wholesale Grocer and Com. Merchant,
TOBACCO MANUFACTURERS' SUPPLIES A
SPECIALTY,
NO. 1320 CANY STREET,
RICHMOND, VA.
Best Brands Spanish Licorice, Sugars, Syrups,
Gums, Oils, &c.,
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FASHIONABLE

MERCHANT TAILOR,
WINSTON, N. C.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LINE
OF THE LATEST

Clothes, Cassimeres, Vesting and Suitings.

A long practical experience in the art of "FIT-
TING," in New York and in this State, justifies the
assertion that I can give a perfect fit, and I guar-
antee that all goods made up in my establishment
will give satisfaction.

All work done on reasonable terms.
My establishment is next door to H. F. Chas-
land's, of Winston.
17-4t

THE FAITHFUL GUEST.

There was something, I forget
what, to take grandfather and
grandmother away from home one
day in October of the year I lived
with them in Burn's Hollow. It
may have been a funeral, or some
religious meeting, for they both
drove off dressed in their best in the
gig, with old Ajax harnessed to it;
and after I had tucked in grandma's
iron gray silk skirt and ran back to
the house for grandpa's spectacles,
and had seen the gig vanish in the
distance, I felt lonely. Burn's
Hollow was a fine some place at all
times, and the handsome, rambling
mansion, which might have sheltered
a regiment, had a ghostly air about
it, when one wandered
through the upper rooms alone.

There were but two servants in
the kitchen, Hannah Oaks and the
Irish lad Anthony. I heard them
laughing merrily together, for,
though Hannah was an old woman,
she was full of fun, and in five min-
utes the door opened and Hannah
came in with the tray.

"Please Miss," said she, as she set
it down, "may I run over to Maple
ton to-night? My sister's daugh-
ter had a boy last night, they say,
and I want to see it nat'ally—it's
the first I ever had of grand-niece
or nephew."

"Who brought the news," I asked.
"Anthony, Miss," said Hannah.
"He me? George—that's my niece's
husband—when he was out after
the cow, straying as she always is,
and told him to tell Hannah 'she's
a grand aunt'."

"You may go," I said, but don't
stay late. Grandpa and grandma
may be away all night and I feel
nervous. To be sure, there's An-
thony, but I never rely on him—
Be certain not to stay late." I re-
peated this injunction with a sort
of frightful over-me—a pre-
sentiment of evil. I might say—
and something prompted me to add—
"Be back by nine." Why, I cannot
say, but I felt as if by nine I
should be in some peculiar danger.

Hannah promised, and after do-
ing all I required, went away, and
I heard her heavy shoes on the
garden walk outside.

Early as it was, I had dropped
the curtains and lighted the wax
candles on the mantel, and sat long
over my tea, finding a certain com-
panion hip in it, as women of all
ages will.

I sat thus a long time, and was
startled from my reverie by a rap
at the door—a timid sort of rap—
so that I knew at once that it was
not a member of the house, nor an
intimate friend. I waited, expect-
ing Anthony to open the door, but
finding he did not, went to my
self.

It had grown quite dark, and the
moon rose late that night. At first
I could only make out a glowing
figure at the bottom of the porch.
But when I spoke it advanced, and
by the light of the hall lamp I saw
a black man. I had always had a
sort of fear of a negro, and instinc-
tively shrunk away, but as I did
so, he said in a husky whisper,
"This is Massa Morton's isn't it?"
"Yes," I replied; but grandfather
is out.

I retreated as he advanced.
"Please Miss," said he, "Judge B.
sent me here. He said mass 'ud
help me on. Let me stay here a
night, Miss. I's trabbled av' days
since I left him. Hadn't like. I's
awin' hungry; please like I'd drop,
and ole massa's arter me. For de
lob of heaben, Miss, let me hide
somewhere, and gib me jest a crust.
Massa Morton 'ud help me, and its
keep me up. Missa will I know.
I knew that grandfather had given
succor to some of these poor
wretches before; but I felt that I
might be wrong by admitting a
stranger in his absence.

Caution and pity struggled with
me. At last I said: "You have
a note from the Judge, I suppose?"
"I had some writin' on a paper,"
said the man, "but I's lost it de
night, it rained so. Ah! Miss, I's
telling de truth—Judge sent me, as
sure as I's a sinner. I's been helped
along so far, and pears like I get
to Canada. Can't go back noways.
Wife and young uns dars. Got
clear a year ago. Miss, I'll pray
for you every day of my life if you'll
be so good to me. Thank you, Missa.
For some show when he spoke of
wife and children I had stepped
back and let him in.

It was the back hall door to
which the rag had come, and the
kitchen was close at hand. I led
him thither. When I saw how worn
he was, how wretched, how his
eyes glistened, and how under his
rough blue shirt his heart beat so
that you could count the pulses, I
forgot my caution. I brought out
cold meat and bread, drew a rag

of cider, and spread them on the
table. The negro ate, and I left
him to find Anthony, to whom I in-
tended to give directions for his
lodging throughout the night.

To my surprise, Anthony was
no where to be found.
Hannah must have taken him
with her across the lonely road to
Mapleton.

It was natural, but I felt angry.
Yet I longed for Hannah's re-
turn, and listened very anxiously
until the clock struck nine. Then,
instead of her footsteps, I heard
the patter of raindrops, and the
whining, rattling, and rattling
saw that a heavy storm was com-
ing on.

Now, certainly, grandpa and
grandma would not come, and
Hannah, waiting for the storm to
pass, would not be here for hours.

However, my fear of the negro was
quite gone, and I felt a certain
pride in conducting myself bravely
under these trying circumstances.

Accordingly I went up stairs,
found in the attic sundry pillows
and bolsters, and carried them
kitchenward.

"Here," said I, "make yourself a
bed on the settee yonder, and be
easy for the night. No one will
follow you in such a terrible storm
as this, and no doubt, grandpa will
assist you when he returns. Good
night."

"Good night, and God bless you,
Miss," still speaking in a very husky
whisper. And so I left him.

But I did not go up stairs to my
bed-room. I intended for that
night to remain dressed, and sit up
in grandpa's arm-chair, with can-
dles and a book for company—
Therefore I locked the door, took
the most comfortable position, and
opened a volume, composed my-
self to read.

Reading, I fell asleep. How long
I slept I cannot tell. I was awak-
ened by a low sound like the prying
of a chisel.

At first it mixed with my dream
so completely that I took no heed
of it, but at last I understood that
some one was at work upon the
lock of a door.

I sat perfectly motionless, the
blood curdling in my veins, and
still chipping, chip, went the ter-
rible little instrument, until at last
I knew whence the sound came.

Back of the sitting-room was
grandpa's study. There, in a great
old-fashioned safe, were stored the
family plate, grandma's jewelry,
and sundry sums of money and val-
uable papers. The safe itself stood
in a closet recess, and at the closet
the thief was now at work.

The thief—ah! I without doubt the
negro whom I had fed and sheltered.
Perhaps the next act would be to
murder me if I listened. The storm
was still raging; but though the
road lonely, better that than this
house with such company. I
couldn't save my grandfather's
property, but I could save my own
life.

I crept across the room and into
the hall and to the door. There,
softly as I could, I unscrewed the
bars and bolt, but alas! one was
above my reach. I waited and
listened. Then I moved a ball chair
to the spot and climbed upon it. In
doing so I struck my shoulder
against the door post.

It was a slight noise, but at that
moment the chip of the chisel stop-
ped. I heard a gliding foot, and
horror of horrors, a man came from
the study, sprang toward me, and
clutched me with both hands, hold-
ing my arms as in a vise, while he
hissed in my ear:

"You'd tell, would you? You'd
call help! You might better have
slept, you had; for you see you've
got to pay for waiting. I'd rather
be let a chick like you off; but
you know me now, and I can't let
you live."

I stared in his face with horror,
mingled with an awful surprise; for
now that it was close to me I saw,
not the negro, but our own hired
man Anthony—Anthony, whom I
had supposed to be miles away with
Hannah.

He was little more than a youth,
and I had given him many a pres-
ent, and had always treated him
kindly.

I pleaded with him kindly.
"Anthony, I never did you any
harm; I am young; I am a girl—
Don't kill me, Anthony. Take the
money; don't kill me, for poor
grandma's sake."

"You'll tell on me," said Anthony
doggedly; "likely I'd be caught.
No, I've got to kill you."
As he spoke he took his hands
from my shoulders, and clutched
my throat fiercely.

I had time to utter one suffoca-
ting shriek; then I was strangling,
dying, with sparks in my eyes, and
a sound of rushing waters in my
ears, and then I had sprang
upon my assailant with the swift
silence of a leopard. What had
happened? The man that had
clutched me from behind, and stood
over him with something glittering
above his head? The mist cleared
away—the darkness melted—that
gathered over my eyes; as sight
returned I saw the negro, with his
foot upon Anthony's breast.

The fugitive whom I had housed
and fed was now fleeing.

Then ten minutes later—ten min-
utes in which but for that poor
slave's presence I would have har-
ried out of the house the rattle of wheels
and the tardy feet of old Ajax
were heard without, and my grandpa-
rents were with me.

It is needless to say that we were
not ungrateful to our preserver;
needless, also to tell Anthony's
punishment.

It came out during his trial that
he had long contemplated the rob-
bery; that the absence of my
grandparents appearing to afford
an opportunity, he had deceived
Hannah away with a lie, and hid
in the study. He knew nothing of
the negro's presence in the house,
and, being naturally superstitious,
had actually fancied by protecto-
a creature from the other world,
and submitted with a struggle.

Long ago, so we heard, the slave,
a slave no longer, met his wife and
children beyond danger, and now
that the bonds are broken for all
in this free land, doubts his fears
are over, and he sits beside his
humble Canadian hearth when
eventide comes.

The Public Debt.

THE JOINT COMMITTEE'S BILL.

SECTION 1. That when any per-
son or persons, holding and own-
ing any bond or bonds of the State
of North Carolina, issued in pur-
suance of any act of Assembly,
passed at any time before the 20th
day of May, eighteen hundred and
sixty-one, or of any act of the
General Assembly, passed at its
session in eighteen hundred and
sixty-five, it being chapter three
of the laws of eighteen hundred
and sixty-five; or in pursuance
of an act passed by the General
Assembly at its session in eighteen
hundred and sixty-seven, in being
chapter fifty-six of the laws of
eighteen hundred and sixty-seven;
or in pursuance of an ordinance
of the Convention of eighteen
hundred and sixty-eight, it being
chapter nineteen, these being bonds
issued for the Chatham Railroad
Company; or in pursuance of an
ordinance of the same Convention,
chapter twenty, these being bonds
issued to the Williamson and Tar-
boro Railroad Company; or in pur-
suance of an act, entitled "An act
to provide for the payment of the
State Debt contracted before the
war," ratified on the tenth day
of March, eighteen hundred and
sixty-six; or in pursuance of an act,
entitled "An Act to Provide for
Funding the Matured Interest on
the Public Debt," ratified the tenth
day of August, A. D., eighteen
hundred and sixty-eight; or any
registered certificate or certificates
belonging to the Board of Educa-
tion, issued in pursuance of an act
of the General Assembly of eight-
teen hundred and sixty-seven, shall
surrender and deliver such bond or
bonds, with the coupons attached
thereto, or registered certificate or
certificates to the Treasurer of the
State, then, and in that case, it
shall be the duty of the Treasurer
of the State, and he is hereby re-
quired to issue and deliver to the
person surrendering such bond or
bonds, certificate or certificates, a
new bond or bonds of the State,
due and payable thirty years from
the first day of July, A. D., eight-
teen hundred and eighty, bearing
interest at the rate of four per cent.
per annum, payable semi-annually,
on the first day of January
and July, in each successive year,
at the office of the Public Treasur-
er.

SECTION 2. The said bonds are to
be upon bonds of the denomination
of fifty dollars, one hundred dollars,
five hundred dollars and one thou-
sand dollars, and are to be num-
bered from one upwards, in accordance
with the order of issue. They shall
be signed by the Governor and
Treasurer, and sealed with the
Great Seal of the State; but the
coupons thereon may be signed by
the Treasurer alone, or have a fac-
simile of his signature printed, en-
graved or lithographed thereon.

SECTION 3. The said bonds shall be
exempt from all State, county or
corporate taxation or assessment
direct or indirect, general or spe-
cial, whether imposed for the pur-
poses of general revenue or other-
wise. The said coupons shall be
receivable in payment of any and
all State taxes, and the same shall
be expressed on the face of each
coupon; the coupon shall bear the
same number as the bonds to which
they are attached, and in addition
be numbered from one upwards, in
accordance with the date of their
issuance.

SECTION 4. These bonds shall be
exchanged for the old bonds of the
State, mentioned in the first section
of this act, at the following rates:
Class I. For the bonds issued be-
fore the 20th day of May, 1861, for
forty per cent. of the principal of the
bond or bonds so surrendered.
Class II. For the bonds issued since
the close of the war, by authority of
acts passed before the war to aid in
the construction of the Western North
Carolina Railroad, and the bonds is-
sued in pursuance of the said act of
Assembly of eighteen hundred and
sixty-five, chapter three, and act of
Assembly of eighteen hundred and
sixty-seven, chapter fifty-six, and the
said Chatham Railroad bonds issued
in pursuance of an ordinance of the
Convention of eighteen hundred and
sixty-eight, chapter nineteen, and the
said Williamson and Tarboro Rail-
road bonds issued in pursuance of an
ordinance of the Convention of eight-
teen hundred and sixty-one, by au-
thority of act of eighteen hun-
dred and fifty-four and fifty-five,
chapter two hundred and twenty-eight,
section thirty-five, and resolution
September twelfth, eighteen hundred
and sixty-one, and the said registered
certificates of the literary fund, twenty-
five per cent. of the principal of
the bonds or certificates so surren-
dered.

SECTION 5. The bonds so to be issued
shall be in the usual form of bonds
of this State, except as modified
and provided by this act, and shall
have printed on the face of the
same the words "Issued in pur-
suance of an act entitled an act to
compromise, commute and settle
the State debt," ratified the
day of _____, A. D., 1879, and in
large red letters, "The consolidated
debt of the State."

SECTION 6. That all State taxes levied
and collected from professions,
trades, incomes, merchants, dealers
in cigars or three fourths of all the
taxes collected from wholesale and
retail dealers in spirituous, vinous
and malt liquors shall be held and
applied to the payment of the in-
terest on said bonds, and the pro-
visions of this section shall be
deemed and taken to be a material
part of the consideration for which
the bonds of the State shall or may
be surrendered.

SECTION 7. That if the whole fund
raised by such taxes shall not in
any one year be required to pay
such accruing interest, then and in
that case it shall be the duty of
the Treasurer, with the sanction of
the Governor and the Auditor, to
buy with the surplus of the con-
solidated bonds as he can buy at
the lowest price after thirty days
advertisement in at least two pa-
pers, published in Raleigh, and he
shall forthwith cancel any such
bonds so purchased.

SECTION 8. That the Treasurer shall
provide a substantial bound book
for the purpose, in which he shall
make a correct descriptive list of
the bonds so surrendered, which
list shall embrace the number, date
and amount of each, and the pur-
pose for which the same, was is-
sued, when this can be ascertained,
and the name of the person sur-
rendering the same, and after such
list shall be made, such surren-
dered bonds being ascertained to be
present, shall be consumed by fire
in the presence of the Governor,
the Treasurer, the Auditor, the At-
torney General, the Secretary of
Public Instruction, who shall each
certify under his hand respectively
in such book that he saw such de-

scribed bonds so consumed and
destroyed.

SECTION 9. That the Treasurer shall
provide a well bound book in which
shall be kept an accurate ac-
count and descriptive list of the
new bonds to be issued, and such
descriptive list shall embrace the
date, number and amount of such
bond or bonds, for which the same
issued, and the name of the person
to whom issued.

SECTION 10. That it shall be lawful
for any executor, administrator,
guardian, trustee, director of any
corporation, and any and all other
persons acting in a fiduciary ca-
pacity, holding bonds of the State,
to make the exchange provided in
this act, and they shall be absolved
from all liability on account of said
exchange.

SECTION 11. The provisions of this
act for the exchange and issue of
bonds shall continue in force until
the 1st day of January, A. D., 1882.

SECTION 12. That as a further pro-
vision for the purpose of paying the
interest on these said new bonds, if
the taxes for any one year upon the
subjects of taxation hereinbefore
mentioned, shall be insufficient to
pay said interest, then and in that
case the Public Treasurer shall be
authorized to apply any funds in
the treasury not otherwise appro-
priated to that purpose.

SECTION 13. That in the event that
the taxes collected in any one year,
upon the aforesaid subjects of tax-
ation, and the funds not otherwise
appropriated in the treasury when
added together shall be inadequate
to pay said interest, then and in that
case, and in order to provide for
the deficiency, the Public Treasur-
er be and he is hereby authorized to
issue coupon bonds of this State of
the denomination of five hundred
dollars, bearing date of the first
day of October or April of the year
of the issue, according as the one
or the other of said dates shall be
nearest in point of time to the date
of the issue. Said bonds shall be
payable forty years after date, but
redeemable after ten years, at the
rate of six per cent. per annum,
payable semi-annually on the first
days of April and October. Said
bonds shall bear upon their face in
red letters the words "Contingent
Bond," and shall be numbered from
one upwards in accordance with the
order of their issue. They shall be
signed by the Governor and Treasur-
er, and sealed with the Great
Seal of the State; but the coupons
thereon may be signed by the
Treasurer alone, or have a fac-
simile of his signature printed, en-
graved or lithographed thereon.

The said bonds and coupons shall be
exempt from all State, county or
corporate taxation or assessment,
direct or indirect, general or special,
whether imposed for purposes of
general revenue or otherwise, and
they shall be lawful investments by
all executors, administrators, guar-
dians and fiduciaries generally. The
coupons or said bonds shall bear the
same number as the bonds to which
they are attached, and shall in ad-
dition be numbered from one up-
wards in accordance with the date
of their maturity, and they shall be,
and they shall so express upon their
face, that they are receivable at and
after maturity in payment of all
taxes, debts, demands and dues to
the State, of every nature and kind
whatsoever.

SECTION 14. That the Public Treasur-
er shall be authorized to sell so
many of said bonds at par as shall
be necessary to provide for the de-
ficiencies aforesaid: Provided,
however, That the Public Treasurer
shall not issue and sell in the ag-
gregate more than six hundred of
these bonds.

SECTION 15. That all the provisions
of this act for paying the interests
on the consolidated bonds shall ap-
ply as well to the payment of the
interest on these said contingent
bonds.

SECTION 16. That for the purpose
of carrying out the provisions of
this act in relation to the furnishing
of proper bank bonds and coupons,
the Public Treasurer is authorized,
with the approval of the Governor,
to use any funds not otherwise ap-
propriated in the treasury, not ex-
ceeding the sum of five thousand
dollars.

SECTION 17. That the Public Treasur-
er is authorized to give public
notice of this plan for a settlement
of the State's indebtedness by adver-
tising in such newspapers as he may
select.

SECTION 18. This act shall be in
force from and after its ratification.

News Items.

The American Government says
an exchange, has expended for
Freedmen's schools \$3,711,225.47.

DANIEL WEBSTER'S BODY.—At
the burial of Ashburton Webster at
Marshfield last week the lid of the
casket containing the remains of
his grandfather—the great states-
man, Daniel Webster—was opened,
and his face, the body having been
embalmed, was perfectly recogniz-
able.

LONDON.—London, with its an-
cient walls, fifteen miles in
circumference, covers 77,
686 square miles, and numbers
over 4,000,000 inhabitants, of whom
37 per cent. are country born.—
There is a birth in the metropolis
every four minutes and a death
every six. There are 7,000 mils
of streets, and 23 miles of new
streets are opened and 9,000 new
houses built every year.

The losses by fire in the United
States and Canada during 1878,
according to the Insurance Chroni-
cle, aggregate \$70,260,400, not
counting a multitude of small fires
of which no returns have been
made. Of this loss \$33,578,600
fell on insurance companies, the re-
mainder on the owners of the prop-
erty. In all there were 12,023
fires, or one for every forty three
minutes of time, and the daily de-
struction was \$192,511.

MORE MORMONS.—A new sect of
Mormons has sprung up in South-
ern Indiana, and two evangelists
of Latter Day saints are preaching
there with success. The peculiar
tenets of this wing of Mormonism
are anti-polygamy, healing by lay-
ing on hands, immersion, the se-
cond coming of Christ in the near
future, intervention of God in tem-
poral and spiritual affairs, believ-
ing in miracles or special provid-
ences in the interest of saints.—
The sect numbers about sixty mem-
bers in Floyd, Washington and
Clark counties, made up from re-
spectable farmers.

THE PEANUT CROP.—The North
Carolina crop this year is about the
same as produced last year and will
aggregate 100,000 bushels. The
quality is good as compared with
former years, and the average price
this year is 90 cents per bushel,
against 75 cents, which was the
average price last year. The Vir-
ginia crop this year will reach 800,
000 bushels against 500,000 bush-
els last year with an average price
of 75 cents per bushel. The Ten-
nessee crop will aggregate 400,000
bushels against 500,000 bushels
raised last year, with an average
price of 60 cents per bushel. Cin-
cinnati, Ohio, is the great centre
for the peanut trade of the United
States.—Wilmington Review.

The Indian territory contains a
vast extent of the best agricultural
land. It embraces something over
41,000,000 acres, 26,000,000 acres
of which have been surveyed and
set apart as reservations for the
Five Nations, leaving more than
15,000,000 acres unsurveyed and
belonging to the Government. The
population includes 48,736 Indians,
8,767 white and negro members of
the tribes, 5,000 negroes not mem-
bers of the Chickasaw or Choctaw
nations, 1,200 railroad employees,
and 5,000 other white residents,
of the five civilized nations making
a total population of 68,708. They
have 180 schools, with 6,000 pu-
pils.

MASONIC.—The following statis-
tics of the number of lodges of Free
Masons which existed at the end of
last year will be read with interest:

In Germany there were 342
lodges; in Switzerland, 33; Hun-
gary, 44; Roumania, 11; Servia,
1; England and Wales, 1,187;
Scotland, 334; Ireland, 289; Gi-
braltar, 5; Malta, 4; Holland and
Luxemburg, 46; Belgium, 15;
Denmark, 7; Sweden and Norway,
13; France, 287; Spain, about 300;
Portugal, 22; Italy, 110; Greece,
11; Turkey, 36; Egypt, 25; Tunis,
2; Algeria, 11; Morocco, 2; the
West Coast of Africa, 11; Africa
Islands, 25; the Cape, 61; Arabia
(Acen), 1; India, 118; Indian Is-
lands, 16; China, 13; Japan, 5;
Australian Islands, 4; United
States, 9,894; Canada, 535; Cuba,
80; Hayti, 32; West Indian Is-
lands, 65; Mexico, 13; Brazil,
256; other States in South Ameri-
can, 179—a total of about 15,0